

# Converting Colors

Android(4281115293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281115293) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281115293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CA29D
RGB	44, 162, 157
RGB Percent	17%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.8275, 0.3647, 0.3843
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	177°, 57%, 40%
HSV	177°, 73%, 64%
XYZ	20.0448, 28.8105, 36.4028
YIQ	126.1480, -68.7230, -26.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

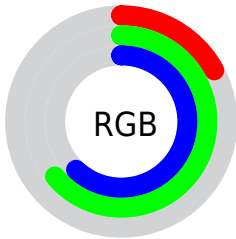
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	44, 104, 162
Decimal	2925213
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.61, -32.62, -6.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 33.300, 191.637
Yxy	28.8105, 0.2351, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281115293 (0xFF2CA29D)
YUV	126.1480, 15.2100, -72.0438
Hunter-Lab	53.6754, -27.2718, -2.6379

# Details

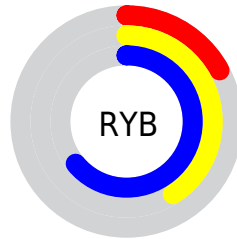
The Android color `4281115293` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009999`. A complement of this color would be `4288818225`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285389267`, and `4278218346` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4280066716`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282163870`.

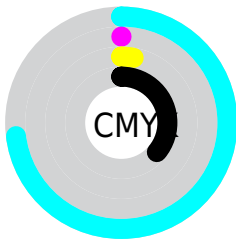
# Distribution



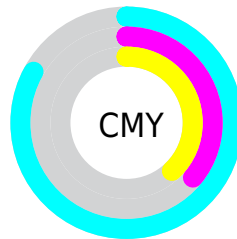
- Red (17%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281115293 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4281115293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281115293

 4281115293

4294967295

 4278224771

 4285389267


 4278218346

 4287297264

 4278211922

 4289200127

 4278205755


 4291166207

 4278200101

 4293132287

 4278191377

 4278190080

 4281115293

 4281115293

 4280066716

 4282163870

■ 4279018140

■ 4283212446

■ 4278231707

■ 4284326559

■ 4285375136

■ 4286423712

■ 4287472289

■ 4288520866

■ 4289634978

■ 4290683555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4283801983



4281115293



4279869624

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281115293



4288972478



4290087515

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4281115293



4288818225

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4291264877



4281115293



4290805413

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4281115293



4286288331



4291591048



4288320600

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4281115293



4281834949



4291591048



4290545503



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4281115293



4289058002



4281508396



4283394922



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4281115293



4280079564



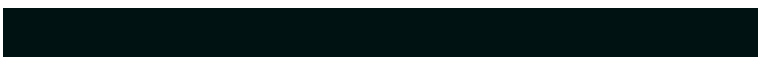
4281101730



4282995281



4278227339



4278194705



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4288818225



4292090915



4288831788



4283582794



4287692806



4279369729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281115293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

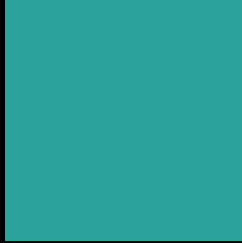
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281115293 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281115293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281115293.

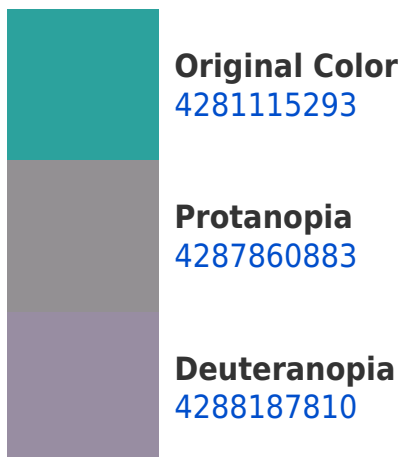


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281115293.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4281115293



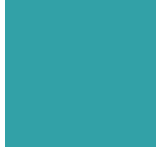
**Protanomaly**

4285437847



**Deuteranomaly**

4285633952



**Tritanomaly**

4281508263

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4281115293



**Achromatopsia**

4286479998



**Achromatomaly**

4284517257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281115293 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(44, 162, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 162, 157)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 162, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 162, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281115293 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(44, 162, 157) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 162, 157) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 162, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 162, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 162, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 162,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281115293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 162, 157) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 162,  
157) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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